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T H E

New Weymouth Guide :

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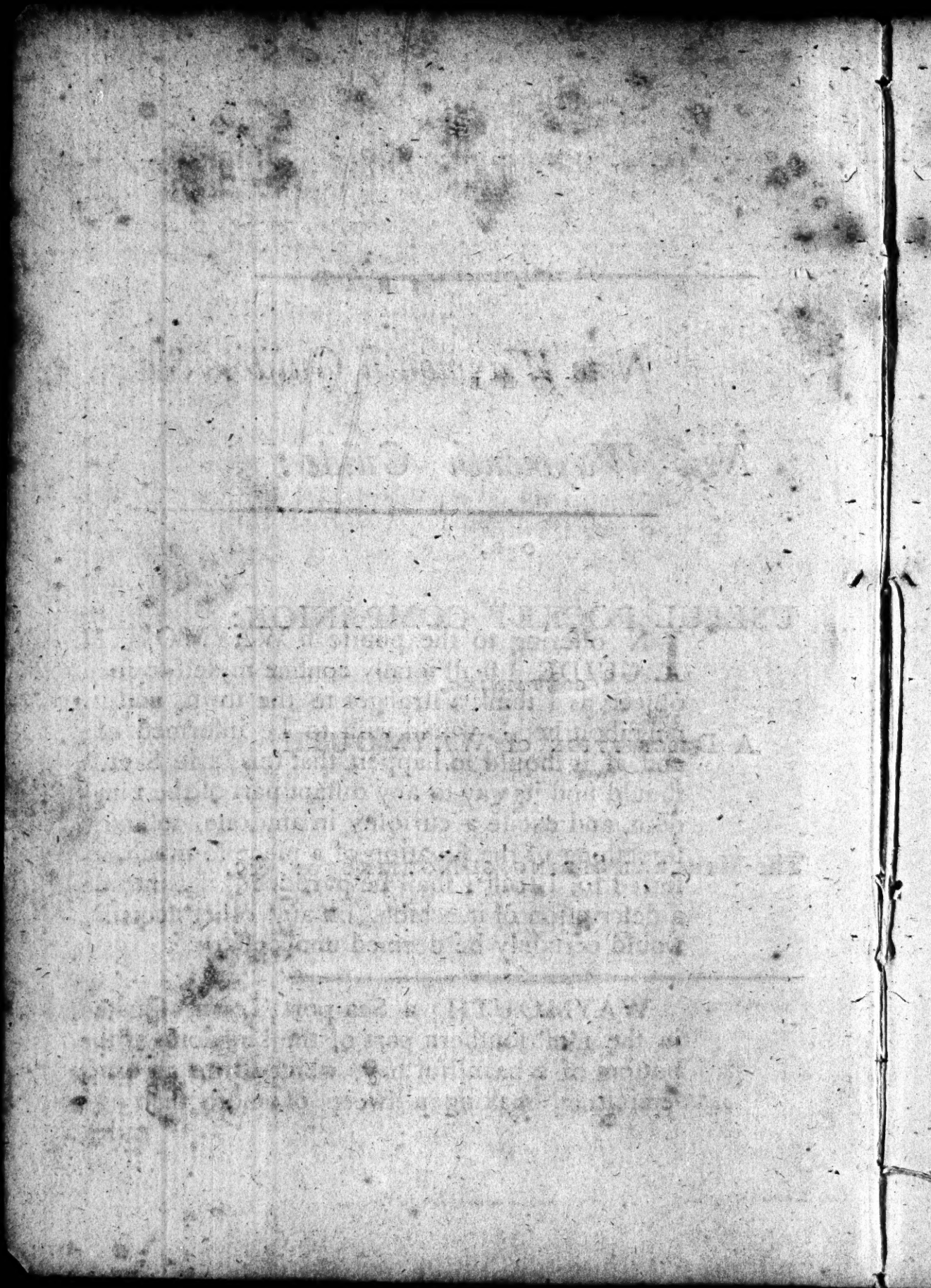
USEFUL POCKET COMPANION;

CONTAINING,

A DESCRIPTION of WAYMOUTH,

A N D

The MINERAL SPRING, at NOTTINGTON, &c.



T H E

New Weymouth Guide, &c.

IN offering to the public a WAYMOUTH GUIDE, I shall totally confine myself to such objects as I think a stranger to the town, and its neighbourhood, would wish to be informed of; and, if it should so happen, that this little Sketch should find its way to any distant part of the kingdom, and excite a curiosity in any one, to know something of the situation of a place so much resorted to, I trust I shall be pardoned, if I intrude a description of it, which, on any other account, would certainly be deemed unnecessary.

WAYMOUTH, a Sea-port Town, situated in the most southern part of the kingdom, at the bottom of a beautiful bay, which forms an exact semicircle, making a sweep of more than two miles,

miles, is so happily protected from all winds, by the surrounding hills, which not only exhibit a pleasing, picturesque view, but render the sea so perfectly secure, that the raging tempest scarce disturbs its tranquillity; so that, at all times of the day, and every day in the year, may the Valetudinarian be certain of meeting no interruption in enjoying the salutary exercise of BATHING.

The Machines constructed for this purpose, are upwards of thirty in number, which, in the summer season, are fully employed from six in the morning, to twelve at noon: these are drawn into the sea by a horse, to such a depth as is necessary. The gentlemens machines are kept to the right of the steps; the ladies on the left.

The sands are, undoubtedly, the best and most convenient for bathing on, of any in the kingdom; they are as smooth as a carpet, and (comparatively speaking) as firm as a rock—on which, after bathing, the company exercise themselves, either on horses, in their carriages, or on foot. There wants but one thing to render this spot the most compleat, not only in the kingdom, but, probably, in the whole world; for, certainly, it is unrivalled already, in point of situation, and its superior advantages of admitting the Invalid to bathe, at what hour, and season of the year, is most agreeable to him; and, what in my humble opinion would add to its consequence, and render it more desirable, would be, the erection of a Public Room on the centre

centre of the sands, to which the company may at all times resort, either for society, or shelter, when the weather is showery. The advantages of such a place, are, I think, so very striking, that I cannot but entertain a hope, that a plan offered for that purpose will soon be put in execution; particulars of which are at the end of this Guide.

In the interior part of the town, are many excellent lodging houses; but the range of houses, distinguished by the names of Gloucester Row, York Buildings, and the Esplanade, are esteemed the most desirable lodgings, from their vicinity to the spot for bathing, and the public rooms. From any of the windows of these houses (which are all fronting the sea) you have a most delightful prospect. The mountainous hills and chalky cliffs on the left, whose lofty heads salute the clouds, and which are stretched upwards of twenty miles from east to west, exhibit a magnificent sketch of nature, which at once captivates the eye, and feast the mind. The floating fabrics, that are continually gliding on the glossy waves, whose various manœuvres, necessary to approach or quit the harbour, continually offer such a pleasing variety, that the eye dwells on it with insatiable delight. On the right, the bay and town are secured by a small range of hills, immediately connected with it; and, by the island of Portland, at some little distance from it. These, altogether, form one of the most captivating views imaginable!

The Public Rooms, and Hotel, kept by Mr. Stacie, of the Bedford Arms, London, are in the centre of those buildings, distinguished by the name of Gloucester Row, in honour to the Royal Duke, who has built a house at the south end of it. The Assembly Room is lofty, light, and spacious; in which upwards of one hundred couple may dance with ease. The ceremonies are conducted by Mr. Rodber, and the terms of subscription are,

	l.	s.	d.
To the Rooms, for the Assemblies, three Tickets, transferable — — — — —	2	2	0
A single Ticket — — — — —	1	1	0
The Gentlemen, for walking the Rooms — — — — —	0	10	6
The Ladies — — — — —	0	5	0

Altho' this town is of great antiquity, yet there are no vestiges of antique buildings, worthy the attention of the curious; therefore any investigation of its antient state and consequence may be unnecessary, as I only mean to point out what is now visible to the stranger; and, where there is ought visible to lead to enquiries, then I shall trespass on his time, and offer such observations as I hope will not prove uninteresting.

For the Amusement of the Company,

At Mr. Love's library, on the Esplanade, and Mr. Delamott's, in St. Thomas-street, and also at the Crown coffee-room, are provided the London papers daily, and country weekly papers; and, at the extremity of that pier, called the New Key, are

are small open boats, and some with covered decks, for little excursions on the water, which, from the peculiar serenity of the bay, are more inviting, and, consequently, more numerous than at any other watering-place in the kingdom.

Parties are continually engaged, either for sailing, or fishing; and, within sight of your own house, and not half a mile from the shore, you may, at all times, angle for silver whiting, cold whiting, mackrel, plaice, dabs, and flounders.—A dinner or supper, thus provided from concurrent testimony, affords an epicurean repast, as it never fails to furnish its own sauce—the best possible—a keen appetite!

For a trip to the Continent, the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, or Alderney, or any other parties of pleasure, may be had an excellent yacht, compleatly fitted up, with a number of cabbins, and, in every respect, well appointed, conducted by an officer in the navy, an experienced navigator.

For the benefit and amusement of the Invalid, and the community at large, are chaises and saddle horses, and careful people, with pillions, for those whose strength will not admit them to manage a horse; also, sedan chairs.

A most commodious hot salt-water bath is erected in a central part of the town: the efficacy of hot sea bathing, from the number of cures it has

happily effected, cannot be too much spoken of, or known. — Nor can the medicinal spring, at Nottingham, about 24 miles on the Dorehester road from Weymouth, be too much praised. The virtues of this water, in all cutaneous or scorbutic complaints, are astonishing. It has performed such cures, as, if generally known, would immortalize its fame! The most stubborn complaints, which have baffled the physical art, have bent to its searching and healing qualities. Dr. Archer, who formerly resided in this part of the world, and who placed a stone cellar about the spring, to prevent the cattle (by treading there) from filling it up with dirt, said it deserved a cellar of gold! and many others, since that time, have, for the benefit of mankind, endeavoured to rescue it from the despoils of the ignorant and inattentive, by similar benedictions! It possesses a foetid smell, tho' perfectly limpid; which, as it passes from the spring, soon loses that property; and it operates in the animal or human system, by the urinary aqueducts.

And, as Theatrical amusements are deemed not only one of the most rational and instructive, but, at the same time, may be considered as conducive to health, by diverting the mind from hypochondriac propensities, I trust I may, with propriety, class it as well for the benefit as amusement of mankind, and describe the recent improvements of the Theatre, by Mr. Hamilton, which is now under the management of Mr. Hughs, (having, 'till this season, been conducted by Mr. Williams) who, at a great expence, has enlarged and ornamented

mented it in an excellent style. The boxes and gallery are on a circular construction. The boxes, in particular, are rendered so commodious, that they will contain near 300 people; and the manner in which they are fitted up, is equal to those of the Theatres Royal, in London.

And, whilst I am mentioning matters of utility, I cannot omit an information that may be very desirable to a number of people, which is, that of Education.—On Melcomb side of the water, is a classical boarding school, lately established, conducted by Mr. Margrie, and other masters; and, on the Weymouth side, a young ladies French and English boarding-school, in great repute, some time established, conducted by Mrs. Morris.

THE PUBLIC WALKS

Are, the Esplanade, or New Terrace, in length half a mile, in breadth 30 feet, beautifully bordered with turf, and a grass slope of near eight feet, which leads to the Sands, on which you may walk with as much comfort, as on the carpet of your dining-room. In hot, sultry weather, if you walk within a yard or two of the sea, a refreshing breeze from that element is ever sure to expand its refreshing influence, giving health and spirits. The timid Invalid is often prevented this enjoyment, from the dampness of the sands, when the tide is retreating; but an observation often made, and in general credit, "That the salt water never gives
B 2 a cold,

a cold," should dissipate those fears, and encourage a walk that has often proved of infinite utility in promoting health.

A WALK TO THE LOOK-OUT, on the other side of the harbour, which being only a trifling distance from any part of the town, is generally resorted to once or twice in a day. In going that walk, you pass by Mrs. Morris's boarding-school for young ladies; the reputation of which needs no eulogium from me—only I think it my duty to point out such matters as may be of service to the public; for it certainly is an object of the first consequence, if education is not neglected, when health is necessarily studied.

From the Look-out, you have an extensive prospect of the sea, and the island of Portland on the right, and Lulworth, and St. Alban's cliffs on the left; which prospect is much enlarged, by ascending the upper hill, from which you command a view of Portland Beach, and the West Bay. On this walk, a spy-glass is no unpleasant companion, as it seldom happens but ships are passing up or down the channel; which generally excites a curiosity to look at. From hence, if you wish to extend your walk, go over the stile and turn to the right; this will lead you (if you keep within the fields) a pleasant walk to an old ruin, called Waymouth, or Sands-foot Castle, and from thence to Smallmouth Sands, the road to Portland; or, being at the Castle, if you return by the turnpike road, when you ascend

ascend the hill, you have in view Bell Field, the seat of Mrs. Buxton; a little beyond which, is the village of Wyke; the church tower serves as a land mark to mariners, when in the channel.

This walk from the Look-out to the Castle, and back by the turnpike road, to Weymouth, is little more than a mile and half. If you extend it to the Passage-house, the extremity of Smallmouth Sands, on the Road to Portland, and back, is about four miles. Another pleasant walk, of one mile and half, take the Abbotsbury road, to which you go by turning immediately to the right, as soon as you cross the bridge; from which you are not to deviate, till you reach Chickerel Common; then return on the Common, keeping to the right, which will lead you to an eminence, commanding a picturesque prospect of the town. Pursuing this path you will reach Marsh Wall, which, by still keeping to the right, will lead you into the turnpike road to the town again.

If you wish to extend your walk, when you first approach Chickerel Common, keep on in a direct line, leaving the turnpike road which leads to Abbotsbury on the left, you get into a lane, which will conduct you to the village of Raddipole; from thence you may return to Weymouth a different way, by Raddipole Church; ascend the hill, and, inclining a little to the right, will conduct you to the turnpike road from Dorchester. In this little excursion

excursion of about three miles and a half, you have variety of rural prospects, and circumscribe the whole of the back water behind the town.

PUBLIC RIDES.

To Portland, four miles from Waymouth, commonly called an island, but as it joins the land by an isthmus, composed of a ridge of pebbles, it cannot be called any other than a peninsula.—The way—from Waymouth, cross the bridge, turn to the right; keep on, 'till you come to a well-looking stone mansion, with a gate, and Chinese railing, the residence of Mrs. Penny; turn up the road by that house, which will bring you to Smallmouth Sands; but, if it should be high water, of which you may judge as you pass over Waymouth bridge, when you come to that eminence, about half a mile from Mrs. Penny's house, where you have a view of Bell Field—instead of going by way of Smallmouth Sands, turn to the right, and pass Bell Field House which will bring you to Broad Meadow; which crosses in an angle to the sea, and it will lead you to the Passage House; but, except at high tides (which happen at the new and full moon) to go by the sea-side is the most pleasant way. Having crossed the passage, which is paid for as you return,

			l.	s.	d.
Foot Passenger	—	—	0	0	1
With a Horse	—	—	0	0	2
A Single Chaise	—	—	0	1	6
A Post Chaise	—	—	0	2	6
A Coach	---	---	0	3	6

The

The Beach, or ridge of pebbles, on your right, I would recommend to every visitant of the Isle to ascend, or he will not judge of the consequence of this SELF RAISED BARRIER. When he has reached the summit, he will contemplate its magnitude with wonder, he will see (tho' a loose pebbly shore) it is capable of resisting the most furious tempest; and that the neighbouring country owes its security to this immoveable bulwark; which, was it to be removed, would, in all probability, admit the sea to deluge the land for many miles in extent. Its extent is from the Island to Abbotsbury, where it joins the land, and from thence to some considerable distance, forming in the whole upwards of nine miles.

It is remarkable that these pebbles diminish in size, from the Island to its extreme part, in an almost imperceptible manner; those contiguous to the Island being nearly the size of an egg, and gradually lessen, till they are no more than gravel. Many of these pebbles are beautifully marked with various colours, and others quite transparent, which are frequently converted into seals, or shirt buttons.

The creek, that runs on the inside of the beach, by the Passage-house, is called the Fleet; terminating its progress at the distance of about five miles from the Passage; on the borders of which is a well-built edifice, one of the seats of George Gould, Esq. of Upway.

As

As you approach the island, you will see on the left Portland Castle, which has scarce any thing worth the notice of the traveller to go out of his road to inspect. This Castle, with that on the opposite shore, named Sandsfoot or Weymouth Castle, was built in the reign of Henry the Eighth, about the year 1539, when, from the reformation he was making in the religion of his country, he had to dread the resentment of the Pope, and other Catholic Potentates; therefore he thought it necessary to guard his coasts with additional places of defence.

Here are two good houses for the reception of company; the first on the right, as you enter the Island, called the New Hotel, kept by Child; and the other on the summit of the first hill, about half a mile distance, the Portland Arms, kept by Gibbs, as scarce a party coming to Weymouth do not pass one day in Portland, these houses meet with good encouragement.

The tour of the Island is, generally, first to the top of the hill, where, at a little hut, one of the Quarriers exhibits for sale the curious productions that are to be found in various parts of the Island; such as spar, fossils, ore, shells, &c. Either on the right, or left, on this summit, you will see some of the quarries from which the stone is taken, that has raised the finest buildings this country has to boast of—St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster, Black Friars, and London Bridges,

Bridges, and a number of other magnificent edifices. From hence you go to the Church, and on to the Light Houses, in each of which lamps are burning all night; this light being reflected by a polished mirror, affords a strong and clear light to ships in the Channel. The Gaskets, or Light House, situated near the Island of Alderney, may be seen by mariners at sea, at the same time they discover those of Portland, which is always what they wish to effect, as they are then certain of the course they steer. From hence you may, in a clear day, see Tor Bay on the right, and the Isle of Wight on the left—an extent of 25 leagues.

From the Light Houses, you visit Cave Hole, which is a large cavern, perforated by the sea some considerable distance into the rocks, having an opening on the land, into which you look, seeing the sea at the bottom of it. If it so happens, that the water is in much agitation, it affords a scene rather terrific; for the hollowness of the cavern encreases the sound of the dashing waves, which, foaming, rush to the mouth with hideous roar.

As parties of pleasure in general make it late in the morning before they set out on their excursion, by the time they have seen what I have already described, they feel an impulsive appetite, which bids them seek their dinners; for I believe the keen air of Portland seldom fails of

producing that effect ; so that many return without viewing the southern part, on which is discovered the remnant of an old castle, called the Bow and Arrow Castle, having been built long before the use of cannon were known ; and, near the same spot, are the ruins of an old church ; and as you return into the island, not far from the church, are traces of something monastic, but of what antiquity, I am at present a stranger.

Ere you quit this spot, I would recommend you to go through the gate-way of the old church ; you will see a little beaten track, like a sheep-walk, close to the rocks, on your right, which pursue, and it will lead you to a prospect, the most singularly picturesque you, in all probability, ever beheld!—You will behold a range of rocks, apparently rent by some convulsive efforts of nature, from their main body, forming a chasm beautifully grand ! The immense craggy masses of stone, which seem ready to slide from their base, look awfully majestic, and stir up a something in the mind, which bespeaks more than what results from viewing of common objects. If I have not said enough to awake a curiosity, I will beg leave to add, that when I had the pleasure of accompanying one of the first Artists in the kingdom to this part of the Island, he was so particularly struck with what he saw there, that he acknowledged, in all his travels he had not seen any thing more strikingly picturesque, or more worthy the notice of a traveller.

IF,

If, perchance, you take your refreshment at the Portland Arms, Gibs will shew you (if you ask him) the Reve Pole, which exhibits a very ancient mode of keeping accounts; I believe it of Saxon origin; and by which the Bailiff of the Island collects the manor dues; as on this pole is delineated every acre of land in the Island.

Contiguous to the Portland Arms, is Fortune's Well, a very fine and never-failing spring, which rises at the height of upwards of 200 feet from the base of the Island; this well gives its name also to the village in which it rises. There are seven villages on the Island: The first is called Chiswell, the next Fortune-well; on the hill Rayfourn, Wakeham; on the west, West-town; on the east, East-town; and on the south, Southwell. The inhabitants are a remarkable robust people; their ancestors were in great reputation for slinging of stones, and were the ancient Bala-ares of this kingdom.

There is an honest simplicity which characterises these people. I have been told their integrity was so strongly marked, as to become proverbial, "On the word of a Portland man," was deemed a sufficient security for any engagement. In matters which other parts of the world too often treat with contempt and derision, are these people invariably firm and confident.—Engagements between the sex, however incautiously entered into, if productive of pregnancy,

never prove a disgrace to either parties, for matrimony stops the slanderer's mouth, and unites the bands of friendship ; and seldom does it happen that the hymeneal knot is tied here, unless the virgin cheek blushes with maternal apprehensions. The inhabitants, including men, women, and children, are near 2000.

On the summit of the hill, behind the Portland Arms, are the remains of a Roman encampment.

To Abbotsbury, eight miles from Weymouth, you pass by a small village, named Chickrel, on the right; and a little further on the left, another called Langton; beyond which is Fleet House; or, by keeping the higher road from Chickrel, you go to Portisham, and then to Abbotsbury. The Town consists chiefly of three streets, in the form of a Y, meanly built. The inhabitants depend chiefly on fishing; and some are employed in the spinning of cotton, which is manufactured into stockings; and others in the cultivation of small farms. The land in and about Abbotsbury is rich and fertile; indeed, its having been the residence of one of the largest monastic communities in this part of the kingdom, sufficiently bespeaks its natural superiority; for I believe those gentry never fixed themselves on any unhospitable, dreary spot, whose cold and comfortless aspect chilled the hopes of the industrious husbandman,

From

From what remains of the Abbey, you will discover it stood on a large tract of ground; and, from the size of its Barn, you may judge of its consequence; but, to judge properly of that, you should go into it. It was a noble edifice, and is the only remnant of this stately pile of building which can convey to you any idea of its former grandeur. On the other parts, the ruthless hand of time has committed such devastation, it is difficult to say where now rest the mouldered bones of so many departed saints; or in what part they bent their knee in devout supplications to their God.—But to satisfy those who are curious in their researches into antiquity, I will transcribe a few lines from Hutchins's History of Dorset.

“ The Abbey stood a little South from, and
 “ parallel to, the ancient conventical; and the
 “ present parish church, on a rising ground south
 “ of the town. There is a large gatehouse
 “ leading from the Town to it; on one side of
 “ which is a portal, where the last Abbot (by
 “ tradition) is said to have been confined and
 “ starved. Near this gate, turning to the left,
 “ is another large gate, by which you enter the
 “ precincts of the monastery, enclosed by a low
 “ wall. In the east part, is a strong gable end,
 “ in which are two windows, the only remains
 “ of the monastery, or the ancient seat of the
 “ Strangeways. Near the farm house is a stable,
 “ supposed to have been the dormitory: and in
 “ the

“ the west end, a dairy house, both very ancient
 “ buildings, said to have been their malt and
 “ brew-house. A little south of the present
 “ church is a ruinous porch, perhaps the only
 “ remains of the conventual church.”

St. Catherine's Chaple, about half a mile south west of the town, stands on a high round hill, serving as a land and sea mark. By the stile of the building, it is judged to have been erected in the reign of Edward IV. It is nearly entire, and esteemed a curious remnant of antiquity.— About a mile west of Abbotsbury, are the remains of an old fortification.

The Swannery, and Decoy for wild ducks, are objects that often engage the attention of the inquisitive. Of the Swannery, I am apt to think the accounts given are very erroneous, as there are those who will tell you, the number to be found here are between two and three thousand; but I believe it would be difficult to discover even one thousand. The Royalty of this Swannery belongs to the Countess Dowager of Ilchester, who has a small house upon the margin of the beach, about a mile and half from the town.

In March last, as some workmen were digging for stone, they found a curious pavement, composed of bricks of various size and shape; square, triangular, and oblong; on which bricks were inlaid pipe-makers clay, many devices, such as
 lions,

lions, birds, and fleurs de lis. On this pavement they found part of an old stone monument, probably of one of its antient inhabitants. There was no inscription on it, but the figure, which was about five feet long, represents an Abbot in his robes, holding in one hand his pastoral staff, and in the other a book. The stones seem to be similar to those dug in the Isle of Purbec.

There are in this neighbourhood the remains of what are thought Druids Temples, bearing some little affinity to Stonehenge, and probably might have been erected for the same purposes. The most remarkable is on the estate of John Meech, Esq. near a large burrow on the right hand, going from Abbotsbury, to his house. At Portesham, on the top of the hill, on the right hand road, are stones, conjectured to have been a Druid's Altar. They call it Croomleech, or Heelstone.

When the turnpike road was making from Weymouth to Abbotsbury, at Langton Cross were found three stone coffins, with the skeletons entire. The ends of these coffins now lie on the south side of the road.

To Bridport, 18 miles from Weymouth, you go through Broadway; you ascend the hill, and the first turning to the left leads to Upway; a village ever dressed in rural elegance, and justly admired for its sylvan beauties. It is beautifully
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variegated with hills, wood, and water. The house on the left, is the seat of Warren Lisle, Esq. that fronting you, as you enter the village, is the seat of Joseph Smith, Esq. who has lately much enlarged it; and the next you pass is that of George Gould, Esq. A little beyond, gushes from the hill a copious spring, which spreads its meandering paths through the gardens of Mr. Gould, and Mr. Smith, passes by Broad Way, and through Radipole, and empties itself into the sea at Weymouth.

At John Coker's, the gardener, those who wish for refreshment of tea, or fruit, after a walk or ride, may meet with such accommodation.

Pursuing the turnpike road, when you have reached the summit of the hill, you have an extensive prospect of Portland, and the sea, to the south; and Dorchester, and its vicinity, to the north, east and west. The next village you reach, is that of Martin's Town, or otherwise Winterbourn St. Martin's; and about two miles beyond that, the parish of Winterbourn.

At this place is a remarkable spring, called the Werry, which generally bursts out at nearly the same period in the fall of the year, forming a little river. It continues running all the winter; and at a certain time in the spring it ceases, and remains dry all the summer. Near this place is also one of those Druids Temples, similar to that on Mr. Meech's

Meeth's estate, not far from Abbotsbury. From thence you get into the Plymouth road, which leads through Bridport, &c.

To Sherborne, 26 miles from Waymouth, thro' Broadway, leaving Upway on the left, ascend Ridgeway-hill; from hence you command an extensive prospect. As you go on, the little village on the left is Monckton; and on the right, is an old mansion, called Rerringston, the ancient seat of the Williams's; and a little beyond that, is a well-built modern edifice, the seat of the Hon. Lionel Damer.

Immediately behind Monckton, is one of the most perfect remnants of ancient fortifications this kingdom has to exhibit; it is called Maiden Castle. It is well worth the attention of the curious to visit it; nor would I recommend them to be barely satisfied with riding up to it, but I would entreat them to quit their carriages, and ascend those astonishing ramparts, which you cannot well do, without reflecting on the immense labour it must have been attended with, to have produced such bulwarks of defence. It consists of a triple ditch and rampart, each very deep and high. Its inner area contains between 40 and 50 acres; from hence the view expands on a large tract of country, taking in some of the hills in the Isle of Wight; and from hence, both to the right and left, on the ridge of hills running east and west, are discovered a number of mounds, or barrows,

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which

which were burying places of the ancients. Many of these barrows have from time to time been opened, but they have seldom produced more than human bones, and some coins.

Within about half a mile of Dorchester, on the right, close to the road, is Mambury, perhaps the compleatest Roman Amphitheatre in this kingdom. It stands on about an acre of ground. It is judged that 10,000 people might, without interruption, have beheld such exercises as were exhibited in this school of the ancients.

Dorchester, eight miles from Weymouth, is of great antiquity; and was the most formidable station the Romans had in this part of the kingdom; and in the Saxon reigns had two mints in it; coins struck at that period, are now frequently found in digging in gardens, and other places. It had also a castle on the north extremity of the town; which place is still called the castle, tho' no vestiges of such a building are now to be seen. It is the county town, at which are held the assizes. It has three churches, and was formerly surrounded by a wall, which may be traced at this time. It is remarkable only for its excellent beer, which is sent to all parts of the kingdom, and exported to different parts of the world; and, for its very pleasant situation, and the walks overshadowed with lofty trees, which circumscribe two-thirds of the town.

As

As you quit Dorchester, on your road to Sherborne, Bath, &c. on the left you see another ancient fortification, or Roman camp, supposed to have been formed by Vespasian. This is called Poundbury, or Pombury. At the bottom of the hill, on which these ramparts are to be seen, runs the river Frome, which rises in the eastern parts of this county, runs thro' Wareham, and empties itself into the sea at Poole.

About a mile from Dorchester, on the left, is Wolve-ton, formerly a magnificent seat, belonging to the ancient family of the Trenchards, but is now much neglected, and serves only for the residence of the farmer who rents the estate. From hence, at about the distance of a mile, you leave the parish of Charminster, on the left, keeping the upper road, which, about five miles further on, brings you in sight of Cerne, which lies in a valley on the left; and two miles beyond that, is Mintern, the seat of Admiral Digby.

You have nothing further in view, or worthy of notice, till you pass Revels Inn. When you leave on the left, not far out of the road, tho' not in sight, is Grange, an ancient seat, formerly the residence of Sir Gerrard Nappier, but now one of the seats of Charles Sturt, Esq. The next seat which presents itself, is Holnest, the residence of Mark Davis, Esq. and about two miles beyond that, on the left, is Lucern, belonging to Sir Stephen Ashe.

You go through Long Burton, a straggling village, within three miles of Sherborne; or, within half a mile of Sherborne, you pass the silk mills of Mrs. Willmott, which are worthy of inspection.-- This town offers to your notice many antique buildings. The Church, which was formerly a Cathedral, is a venerable pile of building, exhibiting all that is masterly in the Gothic style, both within and without. It is decorated with a number of monuments, some of modern erection, and others of such antiquity, as are difficult to decypher.

As whatever dropped from the pen of Pope will be held in reverence, I will take the liberty of transcribing an inscription, which may be read on a marble tablet, fixed in the wall, under the south window:

To the Memory of ROBERT, second Son; and MARY, eldest Daughter, of WILLIAM LORD DIGBY.

Go, fair example of untainted youth,
Of modest reason, and pacific truth;
Go, just of worth, in ev'ry thought sincere;
Who knew no wish but what the world might hear;
Of gentlest manners, unaffected mind,
Lover of peace, and friend to human kind;
Compos'd in suff'rings, and in joys sedate;
Good without noise—without pretensions, great;
Go, live, for heav'n's eternal year is thine;
Go, and exalt thy mortal to divine!

And

And thou, too close attendant on his doom,
 Blest maid, hast hasten'd to the silent tomb!
 Steer'd the same course to the same quiet shore,
 Nor parted long, and now to part no more.
 Yet, take these tears, mortality's relief!
 And, till we share your joys, forgive our grief;
 These little rites, a stone and verse receive;
 'Tis all a father, all a friend can give!

A. POPE.

The see of a Bishop was fixed here, in the year 704, by Ina, king of the West Saxons; in which there sat 25 Bishops successively, 'till the 11th century; when, after being united with the bishopric of Sunning, it was removed to Sarum; whereupon this county was made a part of that diocese, 'till King Henry VIII. erected a new see at Bristol; to whose diocese it has belonged ever since.—— Soon after the translation of the see, the Cathedral was converted into an Abby. In a quarrel that happened formerly between the tradesmen and Monks, a great part of it was burnt, which the former were obliged to repair.

In the porch were buried Ethelbald, king of the West Saxons, who died in 860; and Ethelbert, his brother, who died in 866. They were grandsons of Egbert.

Sherborne Castle, of which only some ruins are left, was of great consequence and antiquity. It was the residence of the Bishops of Sherborne; and,

and, in the various commotions which this country experienced, stood some memorable sieges.

The Lodge, the seat of the Earl of Digby, is a handsome pile of building. It was built by the famous Sir Walter Raleigh. Its situation is remarkably pleasant, and the park most charmingly laid out. It possesses every thing that can render an habitation desirable, having plenty of lawns, wood, and water.—The Antiquarian may find amusement in contemplating the grandeur of this once flourishing place, by tracing the ruins that are visible, particularly about the church, where he will find vestiges of magnificent buildings, that are now no more! and, which to attempt a description of, would exceed the limits of my present plan.

To Blandford, 24 miles from Weymouth, you go through Dorchester. At the distance of a mile on the right, is Stinsford, a pleasant rural retreat; one of the seats belonging to the Ilchester family, and now the habitation of Wm. O'Brien, Esq. The house is low, but has an air of propriety in and about it, which marks it the residence of a gentleman. The front to the south commands a pleasing prospect.—And, about a mile further on, you have in view Kingston, the seat of Wm. Pitt, Esq. The extensive lawns about it, and numerous plantations which have lately been formed, together with its canals and gardens, and at the same time

time commanding an extensive prospect, renders it a most desirable spot.

The next place you reach is Piddleton, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dorchester, where the Earl of Orford has a seat. It is visible, if you ascend the hill beyond the village. Having gained the hill, you may, on the left, catch a sight of Dewlish House, the seat of David Robert Michell, Esq. Contiguous to which, is situated that of Thomas Gundrey, Esq.

The next place is the village of Milborn St. Andrew; where is an ancient seat, the residence of Edmund Morton Pleydell, Esq.—About three miles to the left (not in sight) is Milton Abbas, or Abby Milton, the seat of Lord Milton; a magnificent pile of building.—A little beyond Milborn, from the hill, on the left, is Whatcomb, the seat of — Blair, Esq. The village at the bottom is Whitchurch.

As you cross the bridge, leading to Blandford, you have in view Brianston, a newly-built, elegant mansion, the seat of — Portman, Esq. This situation is particularly captivating, having every thing to render it (what it is) one of the most desirable houses in the county:

Blandford.—This town having been totally demolished by fire in the year 1731, rose, like another phoenix from its ashes; and is now one of the best built towns in the west of England.

To

To Lulworth,	14 miles from Waymouth.
To Corfe Castle,	22 miles from Waymouth.
To Wareham,	20 miles from Waymouth.
To Poole,	30 miles from Waymouth.

To Lulworth, keep the turnpike road on the right. The first village is Sutton, the next Osmington, and the third is Poxwell. The farmhouse on the right has been of some consequence. The porter's lodge, or gate-way to it, has something singular in its appearance. A little beyond Poxwell, is Warmwell, the seat of John Richards, Esq. The next villages you pass, are Ouer Moyne, Galton, and Winfrith, then West Lulworth; at which place are two public-houses, the Red Lion, and the Lulworth Cove. At either house is found tolerable good accommodation.

Lulworth Cove is a remarkable natural curiosity. You will see a snug harbour, where vessels of 50 or 80 tons burthen may ride with safety. It is of a circular form, and appears as if scooped out of the rock. It is surrounded by lofty hills, and the entrance to it from the sea is narrow, with rocky cliffs on each side.

About two miles from West Lulworth, is the Castle, the seat of Thos. Weld, Esq. It is justly admired not only for its situation, but as the most magnificent seat in this county. It is certainly a most superb pile of building; and view it from which side you will, it strikes the eye with pleasure.

sure. The principal front is to the east, which is decorated with some capital statuary; the large umbrageous trees forming most delightful groves, and extensive gardens, together with a view of the sea, renders it one of the most inviting places imaginable; and the improvements continually making in and about it, add to its consequence. The Chapel lately erected, is a handsome piece of architecture. The interior parts of the house undergoing a thorough repair, and the arrangement of the pictures, many alterations would mislead, rather than inform the stranger, was I to attempt a minute description. Suffice it to say, that this house is allowed to be furnished with excellent taste, and ornamented with many good pictures, of which, in some future time, I shall communicate with more precision. The day of shewing the Castle is every Wednesday, from the hours of ten to two in the morning.

From hence to Gorfe Castle is about eight miles, if you go in the lower, or right-hand side; but, if through Wareham, it is about four miles further round. For variety's sake, I would recommend the going one way, and returning the other. As I am not positive whether the road is at all times passable for carriages by the lower way, it may be prudent to seek that information at the house, ere you proceed. If you go that way, you will, on the top of the hill, pass close by an artificial ruin, which terminates a prospect from the house of John Bond, Esq. situated in the valley

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on the left, which seat is called Grange. Mr. Bond has improved this spot by large plantations of firs, which thrive on this soil, rendering it extremely pleasant and chearful.

A little from hence, on the right, (tho' not visible on your road to Corfe) is Encomb, one of the seats of Wm. Pitt, Esq. a most delightful spot, close to the sea, and surrounded with lofty trees, and fertile lawns, commanding an extensive prospect of the sea. The house is modern, in the building of which great taste is displayed.

But, at all events, to those who have leisure and an inclination of viewing whatever is curious, I would recommend them to visit the ruins of this once proud Palace; for in its pristine glory it must have held its head above every other building in the neighbourhood, or perhaps in the kingdom. It is impossible to view it even now, without veneration, and without those feelings which impress the mind with uncommon emotions. The ponderous massy fragments of disjointed walls, which seem ready to quit their apparent inadequate holds, strike you with terror! and the whole, whether abstracted, or collectively viewed, engages a serious attention, and fills the mind with astonishment! The pains it must have taken to humble it thus, in desolated ruins, must have been great; and the stubborn resistance it seems to have made, tells you that the firmest fabric which art can devise, must bend to the destructive weapons

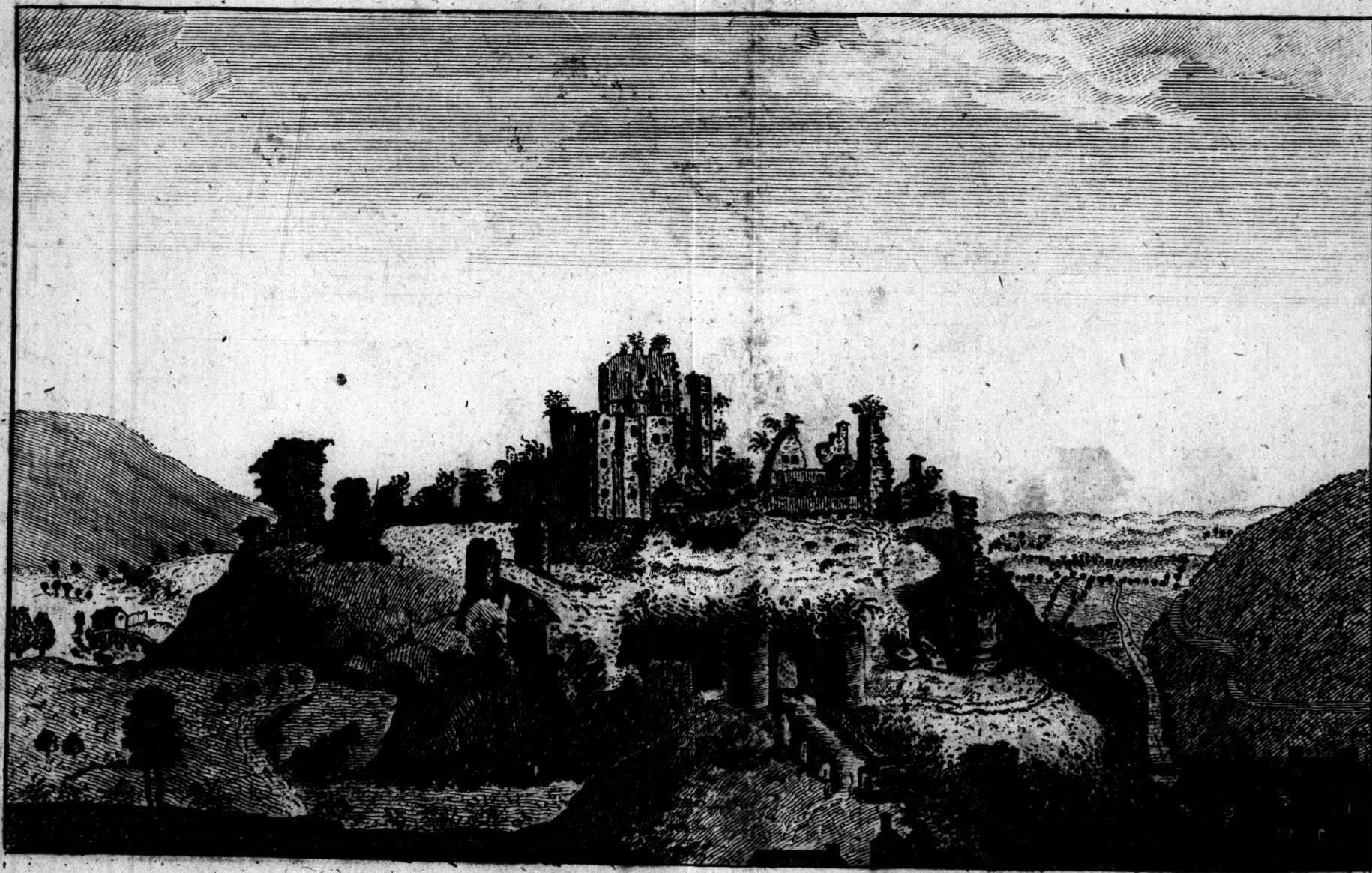
pons which anarchy and war gave birth to. They seemed to have wanted in their havoc here, and left such monumental vestiges of its wrath, which shews at the same time revenge and impotence; for, in their attempt to destroy, one would think they meant not to have left one stone on another; and the effect produced, as if it bid defiance. You see in parts a removal, tho' not a total demolition; for one of the gateways is rent asunder, and one half separated and sunk from the other half a foot, without losing its perpendicular form; indeed, every step you go, you see something to admire, something to ponder on; but of such a place it is not enough to describe its present state, and I trust I shall be pardoned if I introduce an historic account of it.

Its situation is on an eminence, near the town and river of Corfe. History does not mention either the builder, or time of its foundation; but by an inquisition taken in the 54th year of King Henry the Third, concerning the claim of the Abbess of Shaftesbury; to the right of wrecks in her manor of Kingstone, in this Island, it appears that it was not built till some time after the year 941; for the jurors returned, that before the foundation of Corfe Castle, the Abbess and Nuns had customarily, and without molestation, the wrecks which happened on their manor. Now this Abbey was founded by King Edmond, in the year 941. Camden seems to think most probable it was erected by

King Edgar, who delighted in building, as appears by his having founded and repaired 47 monasteries ; besides, his comparatively peaceable reign gave him both leisure and money to indulge this propensity ; circumstances wanting to the more immediate successors of Edmund.

At this place King Edgar resided, and at his death bequeathed it to Elfrida, his second wife, and her son ; here she also dwelt ; and, in order to raise her son to the throne, here caused King Edward (from hence surnamed the Martyr) to be most basely murdered, in violation of the sacred laws of hospitality, as well as of every other, both human and divine. Williams of Malmfbury relates the story in substance, nearly as follows :

“ King Edward hunting in the Isle of Purbeck,
 “ came unexpectedly alone to Corfe Castle, he
 “ always having an affection for his mother-in-
 “ law, resolved to pay her a short visit, in token
 “ thereof. She received him with all seeming
 “ love and regard, and pressed him to stay there
 “ all night ; but he, fearing his train would be
 “ uneasy at his absence, would only drink a cup
 “ of wine on horseback. This she presented to
 “ him ; the cup was no sooner at his lip, than he
 “ was by a villain (appointed by Elfrida for that
 “ purpose) stabbed in the back ; when, finding him-
 “ self much hurt, he clapped spurs to his horse,
 “ in order to join his company ; but, fainting
 “ through loss of blood, he fell, and his foot
 “ hang-



The South View of Corfe Castle, in the County of Dorset.



" hanging in the stirrup, his horse dragged
 " him, until he was left dead at Corfe gate.—
 " Authors differ in their account of the place
 " of his burial. Some say that his body was,
 " by Elfrida, thrown into a well, but afterwards
 " taken up, and deposited at Glastonbury; o-
 " thers, and with more probability, write, that he
 " was with great funeral pomp interred in the
 " monastery of Shaftesbury.—Coker, in his An-
 " tiquities of Dorsetshire, says, the islanders have
 " a tradition, that he fell in the heath below the
 " Castle, and that the place where the body was
 " found is, until this day, called St. Edward's
 " Bridge."

William the Conqueror gave the manor of
 Moulham, near Corfe, to Durand, his carpenter,
 to be held by this service,—That he should re-
 pair the timber work of the great tower of Corfe
 Castle, and cleanse the gutters as often as need
 required. In the year 1202, King John coming
 to the assistance of his mother, besieged by the
 Duke of Bretagne, at the head of some Poictier
 troops, in the Castle of Mirabel in France, routed
 them, and took most of the nobility, Poictier and
 Anjou, prisoners; 22 of them being confined in
 this Castle, were starved to death.

In this reign, Peter de Maule, a gentleman of
 Poictier, was Constable of this Castle; he was af-
 terwards, in the Reign of Henry III. anno 1220,
 accused of high treason, but acquitted. In the
 year 1212, one Peter Pontrafract, a hermit, hav-
 ing

ing prophesied that King John should be deposed, and the crown transferred to another before Ascension-day, he was confined in the Castle; and, altho' his prediction was in some sort verified, by that King's surrender of his crown to the Pope, yet John had the cruelty to cause him to be tied to horses tails, and dragged thro' the streets of Wareham, where he and his son were afterwards hanged.

This Castle was considered by Simon de Montford, Earl of Leicester, and the barons, of such consequence, as to be the third they required to be delivered up to them, in consequence of their treaty with Henry III. In the 15th year of King Edward II. John de Latimer was Constable of this Castle, as appears by a writ of Privy Seal, in Maddox's History of the Exchequer, directed to him or his Lieutenant, and ordering them to provide provisions and munition for the Castle of Corfe.

In the year 1327, that unfortunate Prince, after he had surrendered his Crown, was a short time confined here; being removed hither by order of the Queen, and Matinius, from Kinelworth Castle; from hence he was carried first to Bristol, and afterwards to Berkley Castle, suffering all the way every hardship and indignity the brutal temper of his two keepers, Sir John Maltravers, and Sir Thomas Guernei, could suggest; in hopes this fatigue and ill treatment would shorten

thorten his days; but this not succeeding, they at length there put him to death, in a very cruel and unheard-of manner, by running a horn pipe up his body, thro' which they conveyed a red-hot iron. This method was used, to prevent any marks of violence appearing on his corps.

This Castle has been divers times granted from the Crown, to which it has often reverted by escheat or attainder.

Queen Elizabeth gave it, with the Manor and Town of Corfe, to Sir Christopher Hatton, Lord Chancellor of England, and his heirs, who repaired it greatly; he dying without issue, left it to his wife; with whose daughter, by Sir Edward Cooke, it came to Villiers, Viscount Purbeck, eldest brother of George, Duke of Buckingham.

In the reign of King Charles I. it belonged to the Lord Chief Justice Banks; and was, in the year 1643, in his absence, most gallantly defended by his lady, against Sir William Earle and Thomas Trenchard, commanders for the Parliament, at the head of a considerable body of men, with a train of artillery; when, tho' she wanted both provisions and ammunition; and, tho' she had at one time only five, and never more than forty men, yet she thrice repulsed them with great loss, and by her good management procured such a supply of provisions and ammunition, as enabled her to hold out 'till relieved by the Earl of Caernarvon;

von; at whose arrival the besiegers fled with such precipitation, that they left behind them their tents, ammunition, and artillery. It appears that she was assisted in this defence by one Captain Lawrence.

This place was again besieged by the Parliament's forces, in the the year 1645, and, Feb. 7 relieved by a party of Royalists, who took a mortar; but being again attacked, was, on the 16th of the same month, delivered up, by the treachery of Lieutenant Colonel Pitman.

In the town of Corfe, is a good inn, kept by Morris—about four miles beyond Corfe, on the right, is Peverel Point, or rocks, against which the unfortunate ship the *Halsewell*, belonging to the East India Company, was wrecked.—When you view that precipice, and consider the darkness of the night, and the coldness of the weather, at that time of the year, when this melancholy accident happened, you will wonder how it was possible that any of the crew should preserve their lives.

From Corfe, is a very pretty ride to Wareham, about four miles distant from it, on your return to Weymouth. Wareham is a neat, (tho' small,) well-built town; was formerly of consequence, as will appear from the large rampart with which it is surrounded; but, now has nothing worthy of notice to recommend it to the curious.

Poole,

Poole, about 10 miles from Wareham, is a town of great trade, particularly to Newfoundland; in which many of the inhabitants have made large fortunes. From Poole, you have in view Brown-sea Castle, an island, which was built and planted by the late Humphry Sturt, Esq. a place, sometime ago a mere barren heath, and now a luxuriant fertilized country.

On return to Weymouth, it would not be but little more than 3 miles out of your road, if you visited Merly House, near Winborne, the seat of Ralph Willett, Esq. which is an elegant pile of building; and the library, by being ornamented in a peculiar stile, in basso relievo, is deemed an object well worthy the attention of the curious. Mr. Willett has, at a great expence, caused engravings to be made from it, which compose a large folio volume, which is dedicated to the King. It was published by subscription, and is in few hands.

Being so near, you may be induced to visit Winborne Minster; a place once of great note; but now has nothing worthy of notice but the church, which is a fine Gothic building, and in which some of the Saxon Kings were buried.

If you return to Weymouth, by way of Wareham, the first village beyond Wareham is Wor-grett, then Stockford; a little beyond on the left, you have in view the ruins of Bindon Abby,

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formerly a monastery of Cestertian Monks. The next place is Wool Bridge, which crosses the river From; the beautiful meandrings of this river, through the rich and fertile valley before you, present a pleasing prospect; then Burton; and hereabouts you have in view an obelisk, which adds to the beauties of a rich, pleasant country. This obelisk, built by Mr. Hamilton of Weymouth, was erected at the expence of Captain Houlton, to perpetuate the memory of his friend, the late Mr. Frampton, whose seat is a little to the north of this monumental pillar; and which you now and then have in view. On the north side of the pedestal, on a slab of marble, are the following inscriptions.

This Obelisk was erected
in the year 1784,
By Capt. John Houlton,
As a public testimony
of his gratitude and respect,
for the memory
of his much esteemed
and lamented friend,
The late James Frampton, Esq.
of this place.

*Si tibi cordi sint virtutes domesticæ,
Columnam hanc negligenter ne prætereas
quæ privati hominis beneficia
Commemorat.*

Rura hæc exulta largâ et felici manu,

Vitam

Vitam graviter actam, et suis perquam utilem,
 Amici moerentis Pietatem et Reverentiam
 Attestatur;

Qui loco hoc cultori olim dilectissimo,
 Monumentum grata progenie venerandum,
 Consecravit.

TRIPS for WATER PARTIES.

To Raddipole, through Waymouth Bridge, about a mile up the creek, is the pleasant village of Raddipole; at which place is a house, where company may have tea. This little excursion can only be taken at spring tides, as there is not water enough in the creek at other times. Observe not to continue there longer than when the tide begins to fall; as it sometimes happens, that by being inattentive to that circumstance, boats get a ground, and are with difficulty got off.

To Portland, by water, is not more than three miles; in a fresh breeze, with a favourable wind, you may accomplish it with a sail, in less than half an hour; or with oars at all times, in moderate weather, in about an hour, sometimes a little more, often much less; which depends on the wind and tides.

To Barn Door Rock, about a mile south-west of Lulworth, as it is a great curiosity, I will give you the height, dimensions, &c.

To Lulworth, of which having before given particulars, I need not say more, than that, as it frequently happens, the wind, which is favourable for going, will not admit of your returning; to prevent disappointments, it would be prudent to order your carriage and horses to meet you at Lulworth.

PARTICULARS of BARN or DURDLE DOOR ROCK.

This is a surprising Rock, projecting from the cliffs towards the south, somewhat in the form of a quarter of a circle, forming a little bay with the shore. The back-side of the rock is a little inclin'd from the perpendicular, exceeding rough and uneven, tho' not much torn or misshapen.—The inside is also exceeding rough and uneven, having waste layers of rock run pretty much in a perpendicular direction, from the top downwards, to the shore, with their edges projecting in vast shelves. This Rock, as well as many hereabout, particularly at and near the cove, shew that there has been a vast convulsion of nature, by some powerful cause; the natural layers of Rocks being turned from a horizontal to a perpendicular direction, and in some places quite overturn'd.

In different parts of this Rock, there are vast shelves, interspersed with patches and stripes of verdure, samphire, &c. The top, at the highest
part,

part, where only it is accessible, is about two or three yards wide, and as it advances towards the arch, much less, and almost inaccessible. When on the top, a tremendous, frightful precipice all around, strikes the mind with horror!

Dimensions of the several parts of the Rock, in feet.

From the sea, to the beginning of the arch	—	50
Breadth of the arch at water edge, but wider above	—	50
From the inside of the arch, to the shore	—	100
From thence, thro' the rock, to the other side, about	—	100
Thus the whole length of the Rock is about	—	100
yards, or	—	300
Height of the crown of the arch, at low water	—	54
Depth of the water under the arch at that time	—	3
From the crown of the arch, to the top of the rock,	—	—
about	—	50
Perpendicular height of the highest pier	—	180

There is deep water about this place, that a vessel of a considerable burden, with sails and yards spread, may pass thro' at high water.

RULES

RULES for the BALLS.

It being absolutely necessary, in all polite assemblies, to have some regulations established, without which no order or decorum can be preserved; the company, therefore, are humbly requested to comply with the following Rules.

I. That gentlemen are not to appear in the Rooms on Tuesday or Friday evenings in boots; or, ladies in riding habits.

II. That the ball shall begin as soon as possible after seven o'clock, and finish precisely at eleven.

III. That gentlemen and ladies who dance down a country dance, shall not quit their places till the dance is finished, unless they mean to dance no more that night.

IV. That no lady or gentleman be permitted to dance in coloured gloves.

V. That after a lady has called a dance, and danced it down, her place in the next is at the bottom.

VI. That no tea table be carried into the card room.

VII. That gentlemen will be pleased to leave their swords at the door.

VIII. That no dogs be admitted.

T. RODBER, M. C.

RULES

RULES of PRECEDENCE, as ordered by the HERALDS.

After the King, the Prince of the Blood, viz. the sons, grandsons, brothers, and nephews of the King, take place; then the great officers of the church and crown, viz. the Archbishop of Canterbury; the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal; the Archbishop of York; the Lord High Treasurer; the Lord President of the Privy-council; Lord Privy-seal; next Dukes, Marquisses, Dukes eldest Sons, Earls, Marquisses eldest Sons, Dukes younger Sons, Viscounts, Earls eldest Sons, Marquisses younger Sons, Bishops, Barons, Viscounts eldest Sons, Earls younger Sons, Barons eldest Sons, Privy Councillors, Judges, Masters in Chancery, Viscounts younger sons, Barons younger Sons, Knights Bannerets, Baronets, Knights of the Bath, Knights Bachelors, Colonels, Serjeants at Law, Doctors, Esquires, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, Bachelors of Divinity and Law, &c. Masters of Arts, Gentlemen, Yeomen, Tradesmen, Mechanics.—The great Officers of the Court take place above all others of the same order of Nobility. The Ladies take place of precedence, according to the degree of quality of their husbands,

[The eldest Son of a Knight is an Esquire, but the Daughter has no precedence.]

For

For the convenience of the Company re-
forting to WAYMOUTH, Mr. LOVE respectfully
offers a REGISTER of all the LODGING HOUSES;
in which they will, at his Shop, without any trouble,
be informed of such as are not occupied, and of
those that are engaged for any particular time.

LODGING HOUSES.

The following is a List of all the LODGING
HOUSES;

GLOUCESTER ROW.

Mr. Wm. Johns	Mrs. Webb
Mrs. Stoddard	Mrs. Sexton, 2 houses
Mr. H. Kellaway, No. 1	

ESPLANADE.

Mr. Richard Oakley	Mr. Corps
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YORK BUILDINGS, on the ESPLANADE.

Mr. Davis	Mr. R. Wilkinfon
Mr. Bartlet	Mrs. Garland
Mrs. Mansel	Mr. Damon

ESPLANADE.

Mr. Emanuel Bartlet	Mr. Pottle
Mrs. Ford, 4 houses	Mr. Kellaway
Mr. Tim. Scriven	Mr. G. Ford, jun.
Mrs. Richards	Mr. T. Day
Mr. T. Gear, 2 houses	Mr. James Gear
Mrs. Wickers	Mr. Sly, 3 houses
Mr. T. Wickers	Mr. Hancock

MARKET STREET.

Mr. Jacob	Mr. Richard
Mr. Corp	Mr. Scot
Mr. Bennet	Mr. Heath
Mrs. Brett	Mr. Sly

G

Mrs.

Mrs. Williams

Mr. Marder

Mr. Harvey

Mr. J. Harvey

Mr. Bennet

Mr. Leake

Mr. Summervall

Mr. Juke Beal

Mr. Hillarie

Mr. S. Weston

Mr. Ruffel

Mr. Hamilton

ST. THOMAS STREET.

Mrs. Fookes

Mrs. Collier

Mr. Samway

Mr. Richardson

Mr. Moore

Mr. Stark

Mr. T. Johns

Mrs. Mansel

MARKET PLACE.

Mrs. Mansel

Mr. Loate

Mr. Brett

Mrs. Johnston Newman

Mrs. Tucker Baker

MAIDEN STREET.

Mrs. Marder

Mr. Barlow

Mr. G. Ford, jun.

Mrs. Hancock

Mr. Spicer

Mr. Wm. Oakley

EAST STREET.

Mr. M. Wallis, 3 houses

Mrs. Read

Mrs. Otten

Mr. Drayton

Mrs. Ferris

Mr. Green

On the QUAY.

Mr. Sanders

Mr. M. Wallis, 2 houses

Mrs. Orchard

Mrs. Baggs

INNS

Inns and Taverns.

HOTEL, GLOUCESTER ROW,

Kept by Mr. Stacie.

KING'S HEAD INN, MARKET-PLACE,

Kept by Mr. Luce; where are good Post Chaises, and careful Drivers.

CROWN INN, MARKET-PLACE,

Kept by Mr. Loats. Good Post Chaises, and careful Drivers; and Saddle Horses.

GOLDEN LION, MARKET-PLACE,

Kept by Mr. Spicer, who has neat Post Chaises and careful Drivers.

NAVY TAVERN and COFFEE-HOUSE

Over the Bridge, (formerly the Old Rooms)

Kept by Mr. Lodder, who lets chaises, saddle horses, &c.

Post Office,

Kept by Mr. Spicer, at the Golden Lion Inn, in the Market-place.

Goes out to London at half past ten in the forenoon, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Arrives at Weymouth, and the letters delivered out by five o'clock in the afternoon, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

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BOARDING

Boarding Houses.

For the accommodation of genteel company, who wish rather to live in a family-way, than continue any time at an inn, there are several Boarding Houses, where ladies and gentlemen are accommodated with board and lodging, by the year, week, month, or day; most of which, as they do not admit improper company, nor spare any pains to render their hours agreeable, receive considerable encouragement. Terms in general are, during the season, 16s. per week for board, exclusive of tea, sugar, and wine; and 10s. per week for each room. Out of the season, 16s. per week for board; and 5s. per week for each room. Servants, half price.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen to find fire and candle in their own rooms.

Circulating Libraries.

There are two Circulating Libraries, one situated on the Esplanade, and the other in St. Thomas-street. The terms of J. Love's Library, on the Esplanade, are,

Yearly Subscribers	—	—	—	—	—	s. d.
For the Season	—	—	—	—	—	10 6
						5 0

Country subscribers are supplied with books on the same terms, by paying carriage.

All kinds of Musical Instruments, lent to hire, by the day, month, or year.

He

He sells all kinds of books, stationary, teas, magazines, periodical publications, a large and valuable collection of prints, burnished, and other gilt frames, and glasses; music, perfumery, patent medicines, gloves, canes and sticks, trinkets, &c.

He serves the Nobility, Gentry, and others, of Weymouth, and its vicinity, with all the London and Country Papers, free of postage.

For the entertainment of those of the Nobility, Gentry, and others, that honor him with their subscriptions, the following London and Country Papers are taken in, and regularly filed at the above Library, viz.

LONDON PAPERS. COUNTRY PAPERS.

The World

Salisbury Journal

The Times

Winchester Journal

The Evening Star

Sherborne Mercury

The Morning Herald

Sherborne Journal

Bath Chronicle

An excellent BILLIARD TABLE, illuminated with patent lamps in the evening.

A correct list of all the Arrivals, is kept at this Library.

N. B. TELESCOPES, lent for any time.

Musical Library.

A very capital collection, which being furnished at a great expence, and continually encreasing, by the addition of every good Publication, of English and

and Foreign Music; any part of which, is for sale at the London prices.

Terms of the Musical Library.

Annual Subscribers	—	—	l. s. d.
Per Week	—	—	2 2 0
			0 3 0

It will be esteemed a favor, if Ladies and Gentlemen will order Library Books to be taken home before they leave town; as many losses are sustained by their being left at the lodging-houses.

T I D E T A B L E.

Days of the Moon's Age.		Times of High Water.	
		H.	M.
1	16	7	38
2	17	8	14
3	18	8	48
4	19	9	22
5	20	10	0
6	21	10	40
7	22	11	24
8	23	12	16
9	24	1	18
10	25	2	30
11	26	3	40
12	27	4	42
13	28	5	36
14	29	6	22
15	30	7	0

EXAMPLE. When the moon is one, or sixteen days old, it is high water at 38 minutes past seven o'clock in the morning; and so on.

Coaches.

M A I L C O A C H,

Puts up at the King's Arms, Dorchester, kept by Mrs. Bryer; arrives every day at Dorchester from London, about one o'clock; and returns the same day from Falmouth and Exeter, about one o'clock, to London; fare to London, each Passenger — — — 2 0 0

M E R C U R Y,

Inns at the King's Arms, Dorchester. Goes to London every day, at two o'clock in the afternoon; each passenger to pay — — 1 16 0

B A L L O O N C O A C H,

Puts up at the Antelope Inn, Dorchester, kept by Thomas Carter; passes thro' Dorchester, either from, or to London, every day, at three o'clock; fare for each passenger — — 1 16 0

None of the above Coaches stay more than half an hour at Dorchester.

O L D E X E T E R C O A C H,

At the King's Arms, Dorchester, kept by Mrs. Bryer; arrives at six o'clock in the evening, sleeps at Dorchester, and goes on the next morning, at four o'clock; each passenger pays — 1 11 0

CROWN

CROWN INN, WAYMOUTH.

A Bath and Bristol Coach arrives every day, during the Season, in the evening; and returns to Bath the next morning, at five o'clock. Fare for each passenger — 1 1 0

Waggons.

WAGGONS, to and from London,

On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; there are three every week, which return to London from the West on Tuesdays. Inn at Mr. Ruffel's, &c. warehouse, at Dorchester; and the goods for Waymouth are regularly brought by Carriers from Dorchester, or by the Waymouth Carriers every day, at 6s. per cwt. to Dorchester.

Hot and cold Salt Water Baths.

R U L E S.

That no Lady or Gentleman may be disappointed, the following Rules are recommended for the general accommodation.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| I. Every Gentleman, bathing before six o'clock in the evening | 0 3 6 |
| II. Every Gentleman, bathing at night | 0 4 0 |
| III. Every Lady bathing before six o'clock in the evening, with attendance | 0 4 0 |
| IV. Every Lady bathing at night, with a guide | 0 4 6 |
| V. The | |

V. The first Lady or Gentleman ordering the Bath, to have it.

VI. It is humbly requested, that Ladies and Gentlemen will be punctual to their orders.

A Sedan Chair is kept constantly in waiting.

Dresses for the Ladies, provided by applying to the Guides; and Bathing caps to be had at Love's Circulating Library, on the Esplanade.

These Baths are lately much improved, by having Marble Troughs, instead of Stone, and are situated on the Quay, turning to the right from the Esplanade, kept by Joseph Bennett.

Constant attendance is given, and the Baths put in order, at one hour's notice.

Bathing Machines.

Upwards of thirty Machines are kept on the sands, six of which have Umbrellas. The proprietors are Messrs. Bennett, and Co.

The following are their terms.

Gentlemen bathing without a guide	0 0 6
Gentlemen bathing with a guide	0 1 0
Gentlemen bathing in an Umbrella Machine	0 1 0
Gentlemen bathing in an Umbrella Machine, with a guide	0 1 6
Ladies bathing with a guide	0 1 0
Ladies bathing with two guides	0 1 6
Ladies bathing with one guide in an Umbrella Machine	0 1 6
Ladies bathing with two guides in an Umbrella Machine	0 2 0

H

RATES

Rates of the Chairmen.

From any part of the Town, to the Assembly Rooms	0 1 0
From any part over the Harbour	0 1 6
When in waiting, for the first hour	0 1 6
Every hour after	0 1 0
Short Fare	0 0 6

Market Days.

The principal day is Tuesday; and Friday an inferior day. Butter, poultry, eggs, &c. are only brought by the country people on these days; but fish and vegetables are furnished every day.

USEFUL

USEFUL ROADS,

With the DISTANCES, in MEASURED
MILES, from WAYMOUTH.

<i>To London.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Another Road.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>
Dorchester	8	Dorchester	8
Blandford	16	Blandford	16
Woodyeats	12	Wimborne	10
Salisbury	11	Ringwood	10
Andover	17	Southampton	20
Overton	10		
Basingstoke	8		
Hartford Bridge	10		
Bagshot	10		
Staines	10		
Hounslow	8		
London	10		
Total	130	Total	64

Tingmouth.

	<i>Miles.</i>
To Exeter	53
Newton Abbott	16
Teignmouth	7
Total	76

<i>To Bath.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Sidmouth.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>
Dorchester	8	Exeter	53
Sherborne	18	Budley	8
Ansford Inn	12	Sidmouth	8
Cannard's Grave	7		
Old Down	8		
Bath	12		
Total	65	Total	69

Exmouth.

<i>To Southampton.</i>	<i>Miles.</i>		<i>Miles.</i>
Wareham	16	Exeter	53
Wimborne	12	Limpstone	8
Southampton	30	Exmouth	2
Total	58	Total	63

H 2

Torbay

Torbay.

	Miles.
Exeter	53
Torbay	16
Total	69

To Cambridge.

	Miles.
London	130
Hoddesdon	17
Barkway	18
Cambridge	17

Total 182

Lime.

	Miles.
Dorchester	8
Bridport	16
Chideock	3
Charmouth	3
Lime	3
Total	33

Brighthelmstone and Tunbridge Wells.

	Miles
Southampton	58
Botley	10
Havant	10
Chichester	9
Arundel	10
Findon	10
Steyning	5
Brighthelmstone	10
Lewes	8
Uckfield	8
Tunbridge Wells	14

Another Road.

	Miles
Bridport	20
Lime	9
Total	29

To Oxford.

	Miles
Salisbury	48
Ford	10
Shepton	2
South Tudworth	1
North Tudworth	8
Marton	6
Hungerford	13
Wantage	9
Abington	7
Oxford	5

Total 109

Total 152

Margate.

	Miles.
London	130
Canterbury	56
Sarr	8
Margate	8

Total 202

DISTANCE

Distances, in Measured Miles,

From WAYMOUTH, to the Cities and principal
Market Towns in Great Britain.

	Miles.		Miles.
Aberdeen	556	Berwick	416
Abergavenny	111	Beverly	275
Aberstwith	187	Billingham	379
Abington	97	Birmingham	157
Alnwick	387	Blandford	24
Alresford	75	Blythe	236
Alton	85	Bodmin	113
Ambleside	326	Boston	220
Ambresbury	42	Brecknock	130
Amerham	122	Bridgenorth	165
Andover	64	Bridgewater	54
Appleby	335	Bridport	17
Arundel	102	Brighthelmstone	122
Ashburton	72	Bristol	75
Ashby de la Zouch	177	Bromley	142
Askrig	319	Bromsgrove	154
Asherton	105	Bruton	42
Aulcester	142	Buckingham	128
Axbridge	67	Builth	146
Axminster	36	Burford	105
Aylesbury	121	Burnham	256
Abbotsbury	8	Burroughbridge	286
Boldock	174	Burton upon Trent	184
Banbury	143	Bury	205
Bangor	305	Cambridge	182
Barnard Castle	345	Campden	123
Barnesley	295	Canterbury	189
Barnet	144	Cardiff	118
Barnstaple	191	Cardigan	192
Basingstoke	82	Carlisle	358
Bath	65	Chelmsford	158
Beaumaris	269	Chepstow	93
Bedford	157	Chester	220
		Chester-	

	Miles.		Miles.
Chesterfield	214	Farnham	94
Chichester	91	Farringdon	96
Chippenham	78	Flint	231
Chipping Norton	114	Foway	120
Cirencester	97	Froome	54
Cockermouth	357	Gainsborough	241
Colchester	180	Gisborough	325
Coldstream	413	Glasgow	477
Coventry	153	Gloucester	111
Crewkerne	28	Grantham	203
Cromer	262	Gravesend	156
Croydon	128	Grimby	260
Chard	36	Grimstead	132
Charminster	11	Guildford	105
Charmouth	24	Halifax	264
Caermarthen	186	Harborough	170
Darlington	115	Harleigh	231
Dartmouth	320	Hartlepool	337
Daventry	84	Harwich	201
Deal	143	Haverfordwest	209
Danbeigh	207	Hay	138
Derby	237	Haylsham	141
Devizes	189	Henley on Thames	103
Doncaster	66	Hereford	125
Dorchester	249	Hertford	152
Dover	8	Hexham	365
Dudley	204	Hythe (Kent)	186
Dulverton	168	Holyhead	284
Dumfries	60	Holywell	235
Dunmow	400	Honiton	38
Dunstable	170	Horsham	116
Durham	137	Hounslow	117
Edinburgh	339	Hull	266
Ely	506	Hungerford	76
Epping	199	Huntington	179
Epsum	148	Inverness	600
Exeter	120	Ipswich	198
Falmouth	53	Kellington	97
	145	Kendal	313
		Kidder-	

	Miles.		Miles.
Kidderminster	151	Newcastle upon Tyne	353
Kingston	122	Newcastle under Lyne	204
Knaresborough	275	Newmarket	191
Lancaster	289	Newport (I. W.)	70
Landaff	115	Newport (Monmouth.)	106
Launceston	95	Newport (Pembroke)	203
Leeds	259	Newport Pagnel	142
Leicester	180	Northallerton	306
Leominster	140	Northampton	152
Lewes	130	Norwich	238
Litchfield	173	Nottingham	205
Lincoln	225	Okeham	180
Liverpool	256	Okehampton	75
Llanbeder	164	Orford	217
Llanbymddorrry	149	Oundle	170
London, Hyde Park Cor.	130	Oxford	103
Loughborough	191	Padstow	125
Louth	253	Parkgate	232
Ludlow	151	Pembroke	209
Lynn	228	Penrith	339
Macclesfield	225	Penryn	142
Maidstone	162	Penzance	156
Maldon	168	Perth	488
Malmsbury	87	Pershore	185
Malton	305	Peterborough	182
Manchester	258	Petersfield	86
Mansfield	216	Plymouth	96
Margate	205	Pontefract	258
Market Raife	242	Poole	80
Marlborough	74	Port Patrick	482
Milton Mowbray	190	Portsmouth	81
Midhurst	97	Preston	267
Minehead	74	Radnor	153
Monmouth	107	Ravensliff	329
Montgomery	168	Reading	96
Morpeth	368	Richmond (York)	311
Namptwich	210	Richmond (Surry)	128
Newark	222	Ringwood	50
Newbury	80	Rippon	285

Richdale

	Miles.		Miles.
Richdale	271	Tewksbury	122
Rochester	162	Thetford	209
Ross	118	Thirsk	297
Roydon	162	Tinmouth	361
Rumford	142	Tiverton	56
Rye	167	Torrington	86
St. Albin's	138	Towcester	129
St. Asaph	246	Trowbridge	64
St. David's	224	Truro	132
Salisbury	48	Tunbridge Wells	146
Scarborough	315	Ulverston	312
Settle	303	Utttoxeter	196
Sevenoaks	142	Uxbridge	126
Shaftesbury	37	Wakefield	250
Sheffield	226	Walsingham	246
Sherborne	27	Warminster	59
Shoreham	115	Warrington	238
Somerton	42	Warwick	146
Shrewsbury	180	Watford	131
Skipton	287	Willingborough	152
Sleaford	207	Willington (Shropshire)	179
Southwold	233	Willington (Somerset)	42
Spalding	205	Wells	56
Stafford	178	Whitby	236
Stains	110	Whitchurch	206
Stamford	181	Whitehaven	356
Stilton	187	Wicomb	114
Sterling	486	Wigan	251
Stockbridge	60	Wimborne	30
Stockton	327	Winchester	229
Storford Bishops	161	Windham	
Stow Market	205	Windfor	113
Stratford upon Avon	137	Woltingham	340
Sudbury	184	Wolverhampton	175
Sunderland	352	Woodbridge	205
Swaffham	224	Woodstock	111
Swansea	157	Wooler	441
Southampton	60	Worcester	170
Tadcaster	276	Wrinham	310
Tamworth	173	Yarmouth	231
Tavistock	86	York	287
Taunton	47		Mr.

Mr. LOVE's PLAN,
FOR ERECTING A
PUBLIC ROOM.

Whatever tends to furnish Amusement to the Company resorting to WAYMOUTH, must be beneficial to the town.

As the PLAN of a PUBLIC ROOM, proposed to be erected by Mr. LOVE, is not clearly understood; he takes the liberty of thus explaining, and pointing out the many advantages, that may be expected to be derived from it.

The having a Public Room on the centre of the sands contiguous to the BATHING MACHINES, will be attended with the following desirable circumstances.

It will always be a resting place for the Company, who, unable to walk, frequently suffer inconveniences, by waiting whilst Machines are engaged.

It affords a comfortable retreat from showers, and will be an agreeable resort for reading of the
I Papers,

Papers, at all times of the day; its situation will render it always chearful and lively, which will be greatly heightened by a good Band of Musicians; who, during the morning, (whilst the weather is fair) will play in the Gallery facing the sands, which communicates with the Gallery within the Room, to which they may retreat when the weather obliges them; and will always convey enough of the sounds to those who sit within, as well as to those who are without; enabling all, at the same time, to partake of its Amusements.

The spot, on which it is to be built, will not intercept the view of ANY HOUSE, except in an oblique direction, and that only in a trifling degree, as the Chambers will totally overlook it; Neither will it intercept the WALK on the ESPLANADE, or Sands; as its length does but just cover the rubbish that always extends itself from the bank.

All the Houses in the vicinity of the Building will be greatly benefited; for the Invalid will of course give preference to such houses, from which he can with so little trouble mix with the Company, read the Papers, and agreeably pass the mornings.

To those in health it holds out the same invitations; for where there is such an allurements to meet at so delightful a spot, and such variety of Amusements to be found, all will wish to resort to it.

Mr.